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THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONGRESS, 1889.

We beg to call the attention of all our friends to the fact that on Sunday, the 23d of June, and on the four following days, an International Congress for the discussion of all questions relating to International Arbitration and Peace will be held at the Trocadero, Paris.

This Congress has received the formal sanction of the French Government, as announced in the *Official Gazette*; and the President of the Council, Minister for Commerce and Industry, and General Commissioner of the Universal Exhibition of 1889, has named the following distinguished persons as Members of the Organizing Committee:—MM. Barodet, Deputy; Berthelot, Member of the Institute of France, and Senator; Couturier, Senator; Destrem (Hippolyte), Publicist; Eschenauer, Minister of Religion; Fallot, Minister of Religion; Fezandie, Economist; Franck (A.), Member of the Institute of France; Gaillard (Jules), Deputy; Madame Griess-Traut; MM. Grunel and Guebin (Louis); Lemonnier (Charles), Doctor of Law; Lyonnias, Deputy; Mace (Jean), Senator; Marillier, Doctor in Philosophy; Mathe (Henri), Deputy; Melon (Paul); Morin (Gaston), Publicist; Mayet, Municipal Councillor; Passy (Frederic), Deputy; Siegfried (Jules), Deputy; Mademoiselle Taxil (Marie), Directress of the Technical School for Women; Mademoiselle Toussaint (Julie), Secretary of the Women's Professional Education Society.

The Committee has selected the following officebearers:—MM. Frederic Passy, President; Barodet and Couturier, Vice-Presidents; Gaston Morin and Mademoiselle M. Taxil, Secretaries.

The above Committee has issued a letter to friends of our cause in all countries, so far as they are known to them by name. This invitation, however, is to be regarded as one to all persons, both men and women, who may be willing to attend the Congress, or to forward communications to the same.

Our Committee begs very earnestly to appeal to all who may read this notice, and who feel able to take part in this very important meeting, to do so.

This Congress affords a very special opportunity to the friends of Peace throughout the world to confer with each other on the best means of promoting the sublime purpose in view. It can only be promoted by bringing to bear upon opinion the combined wisdom of thinkers and practical men in all lands. Such a conference should have a marked influence upon peoples and rulers alike; and it is not too much to say that every man who has any spoken or written word which he may usefully contribute lies under an obligation to do so. The greater his knowledge of any of the allied questions indicated in this programme (which we reprint in this number of *Concord*) the greater his duty to give his best thought. Indeed, the value of the Congress and its influence in the future must depend greatly on the extent to which men of special gifts and attainments will consent to do what they can. We have one word more to add. It would be a lasting subject of regret to all if on this occasion Englishmen were conspicuous by their absence! In our opinion this would be most discreditable to our jurists and practical statesmen, and public writers on such questions. England, as we have often said in these columns, occupies in respect to the terrible condition of Europe, great and special advantages, which impose on her great and special duties. By her position she is marked out as the great Neutral Power, which should

make her the friend and counsellor of all. Removed from many of the dangers and animosities which afflict Continental States, she seems chosen by Nature as the great conciliator; while her thinkers, teachers, and statesmen should be among the foremost to point the way to the true conditions of that *pax mundi* which all men pray for, but which still seems so far off.—*Concord*.

The *ADVOCATE* wishes to heartily concur in the above editorial of *Concord*, and in no spirit of self-laudation to add, that what the writer so well says of the position and responsibility of Englishmen is still more emphatically true of America. This may also be said, that while England is overburdened politically, socially and morally by her great army and navy, the free people of the United States labor under no such incubus, and with us the prospect of giving peace principles the weight of national and governmental influence seems even nearer at hand. Our delegates to the International Congress represent a country comparatively destitute of armaments, whose people are daily more and more embracing the principles of peace and a country where the people govern.

We trust there will be a large voluntary representation at Paris composed of our ablest men who will spend time and put their best thought into a movement of such immeasurable significance.

FLOWERS.

Wondrous truths and manifold as wondrous,
God hath written in those stars above;
But not less in the bright flowerets under us
Stands the revelation of His love.

Everywhere about us they are glowing,
Some like stars, to tell us Spring is born;
Others, their blue eyes with tears o'erflowing,
Stand like Ruth among the golden corn.

And with childish, credulous affection
We behold their tender buds expand,
Emblems of our own great resurrection,
Emblems of the bright and better land.

—Longfellow.

Rev. Asa Mahan, D.D., died at Eastbourne, England, April 4th, in his ninetieth year. A native of Vernon, N. Y., he graduated at Hamilton College, N. Y., in 1824, and pursued his theological studies at Andover. In 1835, he became President of Oberlin College. He served that institution with zeal and ability for fifteen years, was subsequently President of Adrian College, Mich., which office he resigned in 1871 and shortly after went to England where he has since resided. Dr. Mahan was the author of a work on "Christian Perfection" which made "Oberlin theology" a name to conjure with in the world of theological polemics, and of several other books that attracted attention at the time. He was highly esteemed for his sanctity of life. He professed Christian perfection.

God hath my life all planned
In His best way;
He holds in His own hand
Each coming day.